

that renders the home or any part of the home not fit for the ordinary use for which it was intended, including, but not limited to, a defect in the construction, safety, or installation of the home. For purposes of state certification under § 3288.205, HUD will find it acceptable if the threshold for the state's program is functionally equivalent to this definition.

Dispute resolution provider means a person or entity providing dispute resolution services for HUD.

Homeowner means a person who purchased or leased the manufactured home in good faith for purposes other than resale.

HUD means the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Installer means the person who is retained to engage in, or who engages in, the business of directing, supervising, controlling, or correcting the initial installation of a manufactured home.

Manufactured home has the same meaning as the term "manufactured home" as defined in 24 CFR 3280.2.

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee or MHCC means the consensus committee established pursuant to section 604(a)(3) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5403(a)(3).

Party or parties means, individually or collectively, the manufacturer, retailer, or installer of a manufactured home in which a defect has been reported in accordance with § 3288.20.

State Administrative Agency means an agency of a state that has been approved or conditionally approved to carry out the state plan for enforcement of the standards pursuant to section 623 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5422.

Timely reporting means the reporting of an alleged defect within 1 year after the date of installation of a manufactured home in accordance with § 3288.20.

Timely resolution means the resolution of disputes among manufacturers, retailers, and installers within 120 days of the time a request for dispute resolution is made, except that if the defect presents an unreasonable risk of injury, death, or significant loss or damage to valuable personal property, the resolution must be within 60 days of the time a request for dispute resolution is made.

§ 3288.5 Retailer notification at sale.

Retailer notice at the time of signing. At the time of signing a contract for sale or lease for a manufactured home, the retailer must provide the purchaser with a retailer notice. This notice may be in a separate document from the sales contract or may be incorporated clearly in a separate section on consumer dispute resolution information at the top of the sales contract. The notice must include the following language:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program is available to resolve disputes among manufacturers, retailers, or installers concerning defects in manufactured homes. Many states also have a consumer assistance or dispute resolution program. For additional information about these programs, see sections titled "Dispute Resolution Process" and "Additional Information—HUD Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program" in the Consumer Manual required to be provided to the purchaser. These programs are not warranty programs and do not replace the manufacturer's, or any other person's, warranty program.

Subpart B—HUD Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program in HUD-Administered States

§ 3288.10 Applicability.

The requirements of the HUD Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program established in this subpart B apply in each state that does not establish a state dispute resolution program that complies with the Act and has been accepted by HUD as provided in subpart D of this part.

§ 3288.15 Eligibility for dispute resolution.

(a) *Initiation of actions.* Manufacturers, retailers, and installers of manufactured homes are eligible to initiate and participate in the HUD Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program. Homeowners may initiate action under, and be observers to, the HUD Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution Program.

(b) *Eligible disputes.* Only disputes concerning alleged defects that have